

winter, but in order to prevent mould forming, the plate glass was replaced by stainless steel gauze weighted down by two bricks. The following May the contents of the aquarium were examined with a view to photographing the cocoon and pupa — but the inhabitant was nowhere to be found. In order to escape, that larva had lifted steel gauze and two bricks. The moral of this story is — if you wish to keep a larva of *C. cossus* safely in captivity, use a container built on the principle of Colditz Castle. M. BROOKS 7 Milton Road, Wimbourne, Dorset.

COMMOPHILA AENEANA (HUBN.) (LEP.: COCHYLIDAE) IN KENT— I took a specimen of this local and scarce moth in my garden on 30. vi.1986. It was flying, in bright sunshine, amongst hoary ragwort (*Senecio erucifolius*). The larva is said to feed in the rootstock and lower stem of common ragwort (*S. jacobaea*). There are very few confirmed localities for this moth in Kent. MELVYN CROW 9 Sandpiper Road, Whitstable, Kent.

ACLERIS LORQUINIANA DUP. (LEP.: TORTRICIDAE) IN SOUTH DEVON — On 5.viii.85 I took a specimen of this moth near Beer in South Devon. There is every reason to suspect that this and other records from the South coast for this species are indicative of resident populations. Certainly many spots on the coast of West Dorset and East Devon exhibit “fen” like conditions wherever fresh water springs break through the strata of the cliff and undercliff. Between Charmouth and Sidmouth *Phragmites* is locally dominant and *Lythrum salicaria* is generally common. Other wetland insects regularly seen in the area include *Chilo phragmitella* Hubn., *Mythimna obsoleta* Ochs., *Photedes pygina* Haw., *Rhizedra lutosa* Hubn. and *Arenostola phragmitidis* Hubn. P. J. BAKER, Mount Vale, The Drive, Sandhills Lane, Virginia Water, Surrey GU25 4BP.

EPERMENIA AEQUIDENTELLUS (HOFMANN) (LEP.: EPERMENIIDAE) ON PIMPINELLA SAXIFRAGA — On 17th September 1986 at Kynance Cove, Cornwall I found several *Epermenia* larvae mining leaves of *Pimpinella saxifraga*, which on 7th and 9th October produced *E. aequidentellus*. This species has previously been recorded in the British Isles only from *Daucus carota*, although it is known from *P. saxifraga* on the continent. R. J. HECKFORD, 67, Newnham Road, Plympton, Plymouth.

RECORDS OF DIASEMIOPSIS RAMBURIALIS (DUP.) (LEP.: PYRALIDAE) FOUND BY DAY. — Goater (*British Pyralid Moths — A Guide to their Identification*: 90) states that this species does not appear to have been recorded by day in Britain. I have taken two specimens, both by day: the first sitting on low vegetation in bright sunshine at Tregantle, Cornwall during the afternoon on 20th